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Iowa Strategic Highway Safety Plan

(SHSP)

- Glossary
- Crash Data Definitions
- Acronyms

This document contains a growing list of transportation safety related terms and definitions that may appear in the Iowa Strategic Highway Safety Plan.

Iowa SHSP Glossary

SHSP - Strategic Highway Safety Plan

Advisory Team – (aka A-Team) interdisciplinary group of people invited to supervise and guide the SHSP process; includes staff from DOT, DPS, DPH, FHWA, NHTSA, ICEA and others

Scoping Committee – interdisciplinary group of people responsible for reviewing and commenting on the consultant's proposed scope and budget; includes staff from DOT and DPS

Executive Leadership Committee – those people at the head of their State or Federal organization who will be asked to sponsor the Strategic Highway Safety Plan; includes Governor of Iowa, Directors of Departments of Transportation, Public Safety, Public Health, Education, and others

SHSP Data Team – group of people who will provide and analyze data; to be chaired by Michael Pawlovich and shall include staff similar to the STRCC committee for data analysis

TZD – Toward Zero Deaths – a campaign for increased transportation safety with the goal of zero fatalities and zero major injuries

Stakeholder – SHSP stakeholders are agencies, organizations, and individuals with a specific business or personal "stake" in highway safety programs and outcomes.

Crash Data Terms

Category – broad grouping such as Drivers, Highways, Vehicles, etc.

Crash Annual – frequency per year

Crash Density – frequency per year per mile

Crash Frequency – number of crash occurrences

Crash Proportion – ratio of crash occurrences of a specific type to total crash occurrences

Crash Rate – frequency per year/ per mile /per volume

Crash or Injury Severity -

- Property Damage Only (no injuries),
- Minor or Moderate Injury (Evident, but not incapacitating; complaint of injury; or injured, severity unknown),
- Major Injury (incapacitating)
- Fatal Injury (killed or resulted in death within 30 days of the crash)

Fatal crash – a crash resulting in at least one fatality

Fatality - one death from a crash

Topic – a focus area under Category such as Younger Drivers, Older Drivers, Speed-Related, etc. Topic may need to be referred to as Targeted Area, Emphasis Area or Priority Area

Sub-Topic – a breakout of a Topic such as School buses, Public Transit, and Farm Vehicles for the topic "Other Vehicles"

Severe injury crashes - fatal + major injury crashes in the context of the Iowa SHSP

Data Categories / Topics

Drivers

- Younger Drivers: Crashes involving drivers between age 14 and age 24, inclusive.
- Older Drivers: Crashes involving drivers aged 65 or greater.
- **Speed-related**: Crashes involving an instance of Contributing Circumstance, Driver of either exceeded authorized speed (3), driving too fast for conditions (4), lost control (8), followed too close (9), or operating vehicle in an erratic, reckless, careless, negligent, and/or aggressive manner (12).
- **Impaired Driving**: Crashes involving an instance of either blood alcohol content (BAC) > 0, positive drug test, Driver Condition of under the influence of alcohol, drugs, or medications (6), and/or a refusal of either the alcohol or drug test.
- Inattentive/Distracted Driving: Crashes involving an instance of Contributing Circumstance, Driver of either inattentive/distracted by passenger (22), use of phone or other device (23), fallen object (24), and/or fatigued/asleep (25).
- Unprotected Persons: Crashes involving an instance of Occupant Protection of none used (1) and Seating Position inside a vehicle or on a motorcycle/moped/all-terrain vehicle (ATV). (Seating position = driver (1), front middle (2), front right (3), second row left (4), second row middle (5), second row right (6), third row left (7), third row middle (8), or third row right (9) or motorcycle/moped/all-terrain vehicle (ATV) driver (1) or passenger (2)).

Highway

- **Train**: Crashes involving collision with a train which is manifested in the crash data by either a Most Harmful Event (one per vehicle) or an instance of Sequence of Events (one of up to 4 per vehicle) of collision with a railway vehicle/train (24).
- Lane Departures: A non-intersection crash that occurs after a vehicle crosses an edge line or a centerline, or otherwise leaves the travel lane.
 - Multi-Vehicle Crossed Centerline (MV CC) or Crossed Median (MV CM).
 - Run-Off-Road (ROR): SV (single vehicle) MV (multiple vehicle)
 Crashes involving an instance of a First Harmful Event, a Most Harmful Event (one per vehicle), and/or an instance of Sequence of Events (one of up to 4 per vehicle) of ran off road, right (1), left (2), or straight (3).
- Roadside Collisions: Crashes involving either a Most Harmful Event (one per vehicle) and/or an instance Sequence of Events (one of up to 4 per vehicle) of collision with fixed object, which include bridge/bridge rail/overpass (30), underpass/structure support (31), culvert (32), ditch/embankment (33), curb/island/raised median (34), guardrail (35), concrete barrier (median or right side) (36), tree (37), poles (utility, light, etc.) (38), sign post (39), mailbox (40), impact attenuator (41), and other fixed object (42).
- Intersections: Crashes occurring at Type of Roadway Junction/Features of either four-way intersection (11), T-intersection (12), Y-intersection (13), 5-leg or more (14), offset 4-way intersection (15), or intersection with ramp (16).
- Work Zones: Crashes indicated as occurring within a Work Zone area.
- **Local Roads**: Crashes occurring on roads other than the primary system roads (i.e., interstate, US, and IA roads); that is, occurring on secondary and municipal roads.
- Winter Road Conditions: Crashes involving a Surface Condition of either ice (3), snow (4), or slush (5).

Special Users

- Pedestrians:
 - Crashes involving a Non-Motorist Type of pedestrian (1), skater (3), or other (8).
- Pedalcyclists:
 Crashes involving a Non-Motorist Type of pedalcyclist (bicycle, tricycle, unicycle, pedal car) (2).

Vehicle Types

- Motorcycles: Crashes involving a Vehicle Configuration of motorcycle (14).
- **Heavy Trucks**: Crashes involving a Vehicle Configuration of either single-unit truck (2-axle, 6-tire) (5), single-unit truck (>= 3 axles) (6), truck/trailer (7), truck tractor (bobtail) (8), tractor/semi-trailer (9), tractor/doubles (10), tractor/triples (11), and/or other heavy truck (12).
- Other Special Vehicles: Crashes involving a Vehicle Configuration of either school bus (seats >15) (16), small school bus (seats 9-15) (17), other bus (seats > 15) (18), other small bus (seats 9-15) (19), and/or farm vehicle/equipment (20).

Road Classifications

Statewide: all roads, regardless of classification

- Primary: "state" Interstate, US, or lowa designated roadways (system = 1, 2, or 3)
- Freeway, Non-Interstate: Mainline, non-interstate designated (i.e., US or lowa designated), fully access controlled, divided roadways.
- Expressway, Non-Freeway: Mainline, non-interstate designated (i.e., US or Iowa designated), not fully access controlled, divided roadways.
- Ramps: Primary road ramps.
- **Multi-lane**, **Divided**: Mainline, non-interstate designated (i.e., US or Iowa designated), non-freeway, non-expressway, multi-lane (>=3 thru lanes), divided roadways.

Multi-lane, Undivided: Mainline, non-interstate designated (i.e., US or lowa designated), non-freeway, non-expressway, multi-lane (>=3 thru lanes), undivided roadways.

Two Thru-Lanes: Mainline, non-interstate designated (i.e., US or lowa designated), two-lane (=2 thru lanes) roadways.

- < 400 AADT: Two thru-lane roadways with AADT <= 400.
- **400 1000 AADT**: Two thru-lane roadways with 400 < AADT <= 1000.
- 1000 2000 AADT: Two thru-lane roadways with 1000 < AADT <= 2000.
- 2000 5000 AADT: Two thru-lane roadways with 2000 < AADT <= 5000.
- **5000 AADT**: Two thru-lane roadways with AADT > 5000.

Non-Primary:

- **Secondary**: Not primary, jurisdiction = **local**, and prefix = 0 or 1.
- Paved: Surface is paved.
- Unpaved: Surface is not paved.
- Municipal: Not primary, jurisdiction = local, and prefix not equal to 0 or 1. Multi-lane,
 Undivided: Road is undivided but multi-lane.
- Two Thru Lanes: Road is two lanes.

Rural/Urban

- Rural: Road is designated as rural, i.e., neither on nor within corporate limit boundaries.
- Urban: Road is designated as urban, i.e., on or within corporate limit boundaries.

Common Acronyms:

AASHTO – American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials

CDIP – Crash Data Improvement Program **CHSP** – Comprehensive Highway Safety

CMaT – Crash Mapping Tool

CMF – Crash Modification Factor

CODES – Crash Outcome Data Evaluation System

CRF – Crash Reduction Factor

C-STEP – County-State Traffic Engineering Program

CVARS – Commercial Vehicle Analysis Reporting System

FARS – Fatality Analysis Reporting System

FHWA - Federal Highway Administration

FMCSA – Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration

GTSB – Governor's Traffic Safety Bureau **HMVMT** – Hundred Million Vehicle Miles Traveled (denominator for segment-based rates)

HPMS – Highway Performance Monitoring System

HRRR – High Risk Rural Roads Program **HSIP** – Highway Safety Improvement Plan
(FKA HES)

HSIS – Highway Safety Information System

HSM – Highway Safety Manual

ICAAP – Iowa Clean Air Attainment Program

IHSDM – Interactive Highway Safety Design Module

ISP - Iowa State Patrol

ITSDS – Iowa Traffic Safety Data Service

KEA – Key Emphasis Area

LTAP – Local Technical Assistance Program

MCMIS – Motor Carrier Management Information System

MDEV – Million Daily Entering Vehicles (denominator for intersection-based rates)

MDST - Multi Disciplinary Safety Team

MIRE – Model Inventory of Roadway Elements

MMUCC – Model Minimum Uniform Crash Criteria

MVD – Motor Vehicle Division

MV CC – Multi-Vehicle Crossed Centerline (undivided)

MV CM – Multi-Vehicle Crossed Median (divided)

NCSA – National Center for Statistics and Analysis

NEMSIS – National EMS Information System

NHTSA – National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

NIBRS – National Incident-Based Reporting System

NHTSA – National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

PI & E – Public Information and Education **RDIP** – Roadway Data Improvement Program

RPA – Regional Planning Association

RSA – Road Safety Audit

RSDP – Roadway Safety Data Partnership **SAVER** – Safety, Analysis, Visualization,

and Exploration Resource

SDS – State Data System

SHSP – Strategic Highway Safety Plan

SICL – Safety Improvement Candidate Locations

SMS – Safety Management System

SPF – Safety Performance Function

SRTS – Safe Routes To School

STP – Surface Transportation Program

STRCC – Statewide Traffic Records

Coordination Committee

SV ROR – Single-Vehicle Run-Off-Road

TAS – Office of Traffic and Safety

TEAP – Traffic Engineering Assistance Program

TraCS – Traffic and Criminal System

TSF – Traffic Safety Funds (also known as

TSIP (or Half-Percent)— Traffic Safety

Improvement Program

TZD - Toward Zero Deaths

U-STEP – Urban-State Traffic Engineering Program

VMT – Vehicle Miles Traveled